

KEEP THE BAGS FULL!

By E. W. KEMBLE.



ONE MAN'S REASON WHY.

I have a son two years old. I want him to be a sportsman. I want him to be able to win like a gentleman, to lose like a man. I want him to grow up in a world where a victory gained by foul tactics is incomprehensible. I want him to feel always that his word is sacred; that no advantage to himself or others justifies the violation of his oath. I want him to reverence the memory of his mother, to look upon the women with clean eyes. I want him to grant, as a matter of fact, the demands of weakness upon strength. I want him to look upon human beings as individuals, to accept cheerfully another's right to a belief contrary to his own. I want him to gain his own beliefs through searching his own soul, not by blindly accepting the dicta of others. I want him to believe in a generous God, a God Who is a Gentleman, not a domineering God who plays favorites.

One judges a man by his professed beliefs, by his acknowledged deeds. One judges a race in the same manner. By their professed beliefs, by their acknowledged deeds, I judge the Germans. And I firmly believe that a world ruled by them would be a world in which it would be impossible for my son to grow up to be the man I want him to be.

Arthur Somers Roche

(Contributed by Mr. KEMBLE and Mr. ROCHE to the NATIONAL SECURITY LEAGUE'S Campaign of Patriotism Through Education.)

The Huns Abroad and The Pacifists at Home

(Contributed by CASPAR WHITE-NEY, now at the front for the "N. Y. Tribune," to the National Security League's campaign of Patriotism Through Education.)

Although Germany, while yet a "friend," intrigued against our peace and order, urged Japan and Mexico to make war on us, and murdered our men, women and children, there are those among us professing loyalty and intelligence who practically say this is not our war and appear unable to realize that the defeat of the boche is as vital to us Americans as was the victory of 1776.

Then we declared for independence; now we fight to maintain it.

It is not merely that we fight in answer to indignity and material injury done us through attack on our rights as a nation and on the lives of our citizens—not merely to uphold our place among self-respecting peoples—that we are at war; but literally for our self preservation as a republic.

To muzzle this war-mad wild beast we have taken up arms—that the world shall be safe for the freemen of the world.

The world cannot rest in peace while Germany holds the destiny of other peoples in her blood-dripping hands. The world cannot live in peace with a people that commits, or permits her sponsors to commit in her name, the foulest acts of treachery, of vandalism, of bestiality, of murder, that have marked the trail of the German army over Europe.

One doctrine or the other must prevail; either the German brutal right of might or the civilized right of right—or the other—must succumb in this conflict to the death. And should it be the German doctrine—then shall we fall under the domination of a people that have robbed and raped and looted and burned and killed, that the "kultur" of a military oligarchy shall live.

Prussianism is devoid of honor, truth, justice or mercy, as its own acts have proved, and its defeat is a necessary first step for the peace of the world and the freedom of civilization.

For the safety of American institutions it must be destroyed; for the safety of American freedom, yours and mine and of all of us.

We are in the midst of war, our war, the war of every freeman, of every man and woman who does not endorse cowardly murderous assault upon the weak and innocent, brutal injustice, and atrocious acts; and if we would preserve the Stars and Stripes and all they stand for we must fight the Huns abroad and the pacifists at home with all our strength.

Casper Whitney

RED LETTER DATE WILL BE JUNE 28

All Virginians Expected To Pledge Themselves To Loan Cash To Uncle Sam On National War Savings Day.

Reports reaching the headquarters of the National War Savings Committee of Virginia indicate that every patriotic man, woman and child in the State has marked June 28, as a red letter day on the calendar of 1918. It is the day when each will make his or her pledge to loan to Uncle Sam certain amounts of money, the investments to be made through the medium of War Savings Stamps. This money is needed to help run the Government and must be paid in before December 31, 1918.

Every one who pledges his money to Uncle Sam is going to take an interest in whether or not his next door neighbor does the same. And if he does not, he will make it his business to ask Mr. Neighbor "why not?"

The campaign for War Stamp pledges will not be a long one, but it will be a strenuous one and at its end Uncle Sam will know just who are the patriotic citizens of his country and who are not. He is interested, as is all Washington, and the entire country, in knowing who he can depend upon in times of stress, like the present. And, if he cannot depend on all who enjoy the blessed privileges of his land, he wants to know what is wrong with him that they do not uphold him and his government.

The day—June 28—is a show down! War Savings Stamps, which are United States Government bonds, the same as Liberty Bonds, can be paid or during any month in the year 1918, but it is intended that they will be issued on June 28. The price of each War Savings Stamp depends upon the month during which it is bought. During June each stamp will cost \$4.17; in July it will cost \$4.18, and on, one cent more each month during 1918. On January 1, 1923, Uncle Sam will redeem every War Savings Stamp or \$5, regardless of the month during which it was bought.

The law provides that no person can hold in his own name War Savings stamps exceeding \$1,000 maturity value. The War Savings Stamps, however, may be purchased for other members of the family, including minor children. If, because of some serious financial reverses, or calamity, it should be necessary to get all or part of the money before January 1, 1923, one may do so by giving ten days' notice to any money order postmaster, in which case one may get the money paid for the stamps, with interest to date of payment. The stamps are free from all State and local taxes; when registered at the postoffice they are insured against loss.

—W. S. S.—
Send your name to the National War Savings Committee of Virginia, Richmond, for a copy of the War Savings Society Booklet.

—W. S. S.—
WHY STAND IDLE WITHOUT SECURING SOME WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

—W. S. S.—
Be a daily Thrifter and buy War Savings Stamps.

—W. S. S.—
If you own a bunch of War Savings Stamps you have helped pay for the cartridges your soldier in France is using.

—W. S. S.—
Obey that impulse. Buy another War Savings Stamp.

—W. S. S.—
W. S. Societies Aid.

"Virginians, as well as all American men, women and children, should realize that they are the ones the Government depends upon to win the war, and they can render the most far-reaching patriotic service through self-denial." This statement was made by Eugene R. Jones, State Director of War Savings Societies, in response to a question of how Virginians could best serve their country if not among those who are with the land or sea forces.

"Through the medium of Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps," Mr. Jones continued, "the Government has placed at the disposal of all pocket books an investment which has no superior from the standpoint of security. Any banker will support me in the statement that they are the best investment in the world."

"To bring the man, the woman or the child into close touch with the nation-wide thrift movement War Savings Societies have been formed and others are now in the process of organization. These societies are of real value to the members, because they serve not only to stimulate practical patriotism but to spread the gospel of thrift and economy. They teach the lesson of serving one's country while helping oneself. War Savings Society members pledge themselves to support the Government by refraining from unnecessary expenditures, by practicing systematic saving and by inducing others to become members of the society with which they are affiliated. I will be glad to furnish all information concerning War Savings Societies, how organized and conducted."

Mr. Jones may be reached at the headquarters of the National War Savings Committee of Virginia, Postoffice Building, Richmond.

The Handy Automobile.

It is not an uncommon sight on an extra frosty morning, notes an exchange, to see a teamster walking alongside his team to keep warm, but it certainly was surprising on such a day to see a driver doing that with an automobile.

This was on a broad, smooth suburban highway, where the passengers shooting past in a big limousine saw a delivery wagon ambling serenely along while its driver, swinging his arms to warm himself, was trotting along beside it on the ground, just as he might have done if instead of a machine he had been driving a horse and wagon.

CHARGES GERMAN CRUCIFY CAPTIVES

Frightful Outrages Perpetrated on the Western Front.

DESCRIBED BY U. S. SOLDIERS

"If All America Could Hear Horrible Tales," Says an American Soldier, "There Would Be Five Million Men Training for War and Loans Would Be Oversubscribed by Billions of Dollars."

Crucifixion of Canadian and Scottish soldiers by Germans on the western front, with wholesale outrages on nuns in captured convents, are given by members of the Eleventh United States Engineer Regiment in letters received in this country as the causes of a determination they express to fight to a finish and to give or take no quarter.

"If all of America could hear the horrible tales these refugees tell and see the country about us here," says one letter, "there would be five million American soldiers training for war and war loans would be oversubscribed by billions."

Makes the Blood Boil.

One of the officers of the regiment, in a letter to Robert Ridgway of the public service commission, wrote:

"The devastated country and villages destroyed by shellfire, I suppose, must be expected. But the thing that makes one boil is the absolutely unnecessary and wanton destruction wrought by the retreating Hun. His usual wonderful and systematic methods have been applied to this destruction. Whole towns that have hardly been touched by shellfire have been completely destroyed by dynamite. We find notches cut in the few standing walls and marked with the size of the charge to be used. Evidently every building had been systematically prepared in that way, long in advance, for blowing up upon retirement."

"So homes, beautiful chateaus, garden walls, little summer houses are all blown up. Shade trees, flowering shrubs are cut down or the bark cut, so the trees will die. Cemeteries have been ransacked; graves and vaults opened; bones thrown about or in heaps on the ground. I have seen the cemeteries, that are awful sights; one body dragged half-way out of the earth; coffins broken open and the bones from several dumped into one. Evidently the boche was looking for jewelry, was simply malicious, or both."

"Those things could not be done without the knowledge and permission of the officers, and the thing is so complete that it looks as though it was all a part of an official program. I never did believe the stories we got in America of the outrages. I have to believe them now, and they are many times worse than the stories that I heard at home. Certain Canadian and Scottish battalions take no prisoners. They give and ask no quarter. The reason is crucifixion of the Canadian and Scotch prisoners and held them above the trenches in view of their barracks. In one such case a Canadian battalion went right over the top after the Boches without orders. Very few of them have come back. A British chaplain told me that he knows personally of a Belgian convent where they found that fifty-seven out of eighty-two nuns had been violated when the Boches fell back."

Looks Like Wrathful Spite.

"I cannot understand what the mental operations or processes of the Hun can be. I cannot understand what his object can be. It must be the wrathful spite of a disappointed, degenerate mind. In fairness to our many very few acquaintances of German birth in America I will say that the German prisoners I have seen appear to be largely a different type from the German in America. They look not of a particularly high type. Major Jones does not agree with me in this. He says he can see among them the counterpart of every German he ever knew. "The prisoners will not believe that we are American troops. They say, 'No, it is impossible. Our submarines have stopped all traffic between America and Europe.' That is the way with the German soldier, and I suppose every one in Germany is kept in ignorance of the true situation."

NURSE GETS HER REWARD

Left About \$10,000 by Man She Took Care Of.

The Society of Ethical Culture of Philadelphia is given \$10,000 in cash and Pittsburgh street railway stocks valued at \$2,000 by the will of John A. Stevenson, retired lumber dealer of Philadelphia, and member of the Union League, whose will was probated recently.

It gives to his brother, Frank N. Stevenson of Philadelphia \$10,000, and his "faithful little nurse," as she is called in the will, Ella A. Wagner of Norristown, is remembered to the extent of nearly \$10,000 in cash and stock and ground rent.

Various nephews and nieces and other relatives are given about \$2,000 each and the residue of his estate is to be held in trust for the benefit of his daughter, Mrs. Frank J. Alker of Norristown, with whom he lived after he was stricken with paralysis half a dozen or more years ago. The estate is valued at \$55,000 and upward.

An Indefinite Liability.

A true story about a citizen whose daughter is about to be married, and who has been trying to get a line on what the expense of the rather elaborate ceremony will be. He approached a friend of his, seeking information.

"Not at all, Sam," was the answer. "Altogether about five thousand dollars a year."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

FEDERAL FOOD ADMINISTRATION FOR VIRGINIA

Food Administration Information And Rules.

"It is worth remembering that the famine in Egypt 8,000 years ago was saved by a little governmental foresight."

"So long as the war lasts . . . the world will steadily produce less food."

"If we are wise, a great harvest will mean the willing building up of great national reserves."

HERBERT HOOVER.

Recent Appointments Of Local Food Administrators.

Prof. E. A. Painter, of Fincastle, for Botetourt County.

T. G. Layfield, of Blinn Hall, for Charles City County.

Judge John P. Lee, of Rocky Mount, for Franklin County.

M. G. Willis, Jr., for Fredericksburg.

Chas. T. Friend, of Dumfries, for Henrico County.

R. S. Weaver, of Victoria, for Lunenburg County.

O. Emerson Smith, of Harmony Village, for Middlesex County.

Wm. Blundon, of Reedville, for Northumberland County.

S. H. Madesitt, of Luray, R. F. D., for Page County.

T. O. Latham, of Haymarket, for Prince William County.

Dr. N. A. Nicholson, of Back Bay, for Princess Anne County.

C. F. Smith, Petersburg, R. F. D., for Dinwiddie County.

S. D. Ferguson, for Roanoke City.

Wade Master, of Lexington, for Rockbridge County and Lexington.

John White Stuart, of Blackford, for Russell County.

C. B. Lane, of Crewe, for Nottoway County.

J. F. Carrico, of Galax, for Carroll County.

Available Wheat Supply as of June 1, 1918—the Food Administration's estimate:

Total available supply until the new harvest, about . . . 56,000,000

Export necessities before any new wheat is available . . . 20,000,000

Remaining for home consumption, about . . . 25,000,000

Normal home consumption for two months . . . 40,000,000

Amount of wheat American people must save by voluntary sacrifice in the next two months . . . 14,000,000

There are bad years ahead, for which grain should be placed in storage.

We must constantly safeguard the special requirements of children and invalids.

It is imperative that all those whose circumstances permit shall abstain from wheat and wheat products in any form until the next harvest is available.

Violations Of Rule As To License Number.

Much trouble is reported from licensees who have overlooked the Food Administration rule, which requires the licensee to place on every contract, order, acceptance of order, invoice, price list and quotation issued or signed by him relating to food commodities the words "United States Food Administration License Number," following by the number of his license. Licensees are forbidden to deal with persons subject to license who have failed to secure such license, or to comply with the above rule.

When a large Richmond firm's clerk by mistake mailed out many hundred invoices without the license number on them, as provided by this rule, the Washington authorities had to be appealed to and convinced of good faith and honest mistake before a way could be found out of the trouble.

Who Are Required To Be Licensed As Bakers?

Trouble is in store in many counties where the people are resting under the impression that they have no "bakeries," overlooking the fact that under the President's proclamations requiring bakers to be licensed, HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, DINING CARS, BOARDING HOUSES and CLUBS, who serve bread or other bakery products of their own baking are included, provided their consumption of any flour and meal in the manufacture of such products is, in the aggregate, as much as three barrels a month. Those using less than this amount, are not required to be licensed but may be, and if they are so licensed, they are entitled to purchase wheat flour to be used in baking bread and rolls on the bakery basis of one pound of substitutes for every three pounds of wheat flour; whereas, if they remain unlicensed, one pound of substitutes must be purchased for every one pound of flour.

SUITABLE PLACE FOR COWS

Stalls Should Be Provided For Each Animal—Plenty of Ventilation Is Recommended.

To give best results milk cows should be provided with suitable quarters for feeding and milking. Stalls should be provided for each cow and feed boxes and manger racks should be so arranged that they will be of easy access for cleaning at least once every day. Twenty-five dollars, plus the labor, should fit an ordinary barn with stalls for five cows and the necessary feed boxes, mangers, and gutters. Plenty of ventilation is necessary, because the cow is somewhat like the human being, she thrives best where there is plenty of fresh air available. Provision should be made to take care of the manure. This can be done by providing plenty of bedding in box stalls, or, if stanchions are used, by having water-tight gutters about 14 inches wide and 10 inches deep running full length of the stable.

Why Swift & Company Has Grown

The fact that a business organization has grown steadily for forty years proves that it has kept continually meeting a vital business demand.

It must have kept "fit" or it could not have stood the strain of ever-shifting conditions.

Swift & Company has been trained in the school of experience.

Every day of its forty years of service has solved some new problem of value to its customers.

Every year has proved its ability to learn by experience, and to use this knowledge for the benefit of those with whom it deals.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

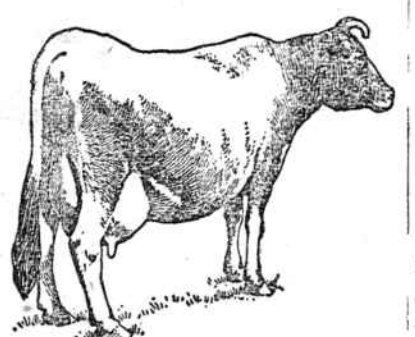
DAIRY FACTS

MILK FROM THE FAMILY COW

Animal Should Be Housed in Clean, Well-Lighted Shed and Provided With Yard for Exercise.

The family cow should be a constant source of cheap, pure and delicious milk, says Clemson agricultural college of South Carolina. Such may be the case, if a few precautions are taken. It is frequently observed, however, that under the conditions surrounding the family cow only dirty, diseased milk can be produced.

A cow may be suffering from tuberculosis, the worst disease to which she is subject, and still show no signs of it to the proud owner. For the sake of the children who drink this



Fine Type of Jersey.

milk, a qualified veterinarian should be called upon to inspect and test each cow every year.

With the assurance of a healthy cow she should be housed in a clean, well-lighted shed and provided with a clean yard in which to exercise. The milk should be drawn into a clean, small-topped milk pail and kept cool until consumed.

Milk sours and spoils because of the bacteria which enter it with dirt from the cow and from pails not thoroughly washed. Keeping these bacteria out of the milk and preventing their growth by keeping the milk cool, are easy and efficient means of procuring the best of milk from the family cow, provided she is free from disease.

COWS FOR MACHINE MILKING

Farmers Should Study Herd From Standpoint of Fitness—Avoid Defective Udders.

(By PROF. C. LARSEN, South Dakota State College.)

Dairy farmers who wish to use milking machines should study their herd from the standpoint of fitness for a milking machine. The reason why some men are successful with milking machines and others are not can be traced in part to the difference in cows.

When the milking machine is installed the owner will have better success if he will cull out the cows that do not readily and completely give down their milk, cows with uneven udder and placement of teats and cows with very fleshy teats. Some herds may not contain any defective cows, some may contain one or two and some herds may contain several.

Cows with such defective udders and teats should never be used as foundation cows. The helper calves from the cows that milk easily by machine should be selected. It is especially important to select a herd bull that comes from ancestors that have well-formed mammary organs, and better still to select a proved herd bull that is known to produce daughters of large, symmetrical and well-placed teats of good quality.

Send the Recorder to your son or daughter while away. It will be a comfort to them. \$1 a year in advance only.



GRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES.

In view of the continued rise in prices and the probable embargo, THE CLIFTON FORGE MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS bought several car-loads of finished work last fall. The prices are a little higher, but we can still offer you bargains.

Call and see me when in town, phone or write me. It will not obligate you in any way.

Thanking you for past favors, HARRY F. SLAVEN, AGENT, Clifton Forge Works, Monterey, Virginia.

DR. C. B. COLLINS

URBIN, W. VA.

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Purchase the "NEW HOME" and you will have a life asset at the price you pay. The elimination of repair expense by superior workmanship and best quality of material insures life-long service at minimum cost. Insist on having the "NEW HOME."

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This newspaper reaches the eye of everybody who might be a possible buyer in this section.

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